



For Specification Writers

Details of the New Andersen Master Frames

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE OF
ANDERSEN FRAME CORPORATION
BAYPORT, MINNESOTA

ANDERSEN FRAME CORPORATION

Manufacturers of Andersen White Pine Frames for Windows and Doors
BAYPORT, MINNESOTA

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ANDERSEN MASTER FRAMES

THE Andersen Frame Corporation, Bayport, Minnesota, manufactures frames for base-ment, double-hung and casement windows, and outside door frames for buildings of frame, stucco, brick veneer, and masonry construction.

The Andersen Master Frame is a product of twenty-five years of specialization in the manufacture of window and door frames.

Outstanding Features

(1) **Genuine White Pine**—The New Andersen Master Frames are made entirely of clear Genuine White Pine.

(2) **Workmanship**—the highest class of smooth, accurate mill workmanship.

(3) **Noiseless, Wear-Proof Pulleys**—An exclusive feature covered by Andersen patents. (See page 3.)

(4) **Locked Sill-Joint Construction**—Holds sill and jamb rigid so they cannot pull apart when weight is applied to sill. Prevents leakage at this point. This construction has all the advantages of both sill-dadoed and jamb-dadoed frames with none of their disadvantages. Jamb lugs resting on header below sill give permanent support which eliminates blocking under sill and trimming of lugs. (Patent No. RE. 17,552, Jan. 7, 1930.) (See pages 7 and 8.)

(5) **Provisions for Weathertight Installation**—The Andersen frame, through special patented features, provides for home comfort because of

its exclusive weathertight features. (See pages 7, 8, and 9.)

(a) **Patented Grooves for Wide Blind-Stop**—As every architect and builder knows, the use of wide blind-stops makes possible a weathertight joining between frame and wall. Narrow outside casings (less than 3 3/4") can be used only on frames provided with wide blind-stop extensions.

(b) **Insulated Mullion**—The patented groove feature is applied to the mullion. When the continuous blind stop is inserted, there is an insulating dead-air space between casing and blind stop. (The continuous mullion blind stop is furnished with all Andersen mullions.)

(c) **Mortar Clinch Grooves in Masonry Frames**—The masonry frames have mortar clinch grooves on all surfaces which have contact with masonry, making them practically self-caulking. Further weathertight provision is made by caulking rabbet back of the moulding. (See page 9.) (Patent Pending.)

(6) **Adaptability**—There is an Andersen Master Frame for every type of building construction. (See page 3.) Andersen Master Frames are adaptable to varying wall thicknesses. (See pages 17 and 18.)

(7) **Casement Frame**—The combination casement frame is adapted to either inswinging or outswinging sash using the same frame and same size sash for both types.

These outstanding features and other advantages of Andersen Frames are illustrated on pages 7, 8, and 9.

Materials Used in Andersen Master Frames

Technical Data on Woods

Genuine White Pine

Andersen Master Frames are furnished in 100% Genuine White Pine when so specified* (except exterior door sills when specified to be White Oak).

*Andersen Master Frames are also made of *Pondosa Pine*, all important joints primed with aluminum paint.

Nomenclature—Faulty and misleading nomenclature has made it *dangerous* to specify simply "white pine" when the best in wood durability is required. To establish definite appreciation of the fact that all parts of Andersen Frames are of *genuine White Pine* and assist the architect to clearly differentiate in his specification between this and the many mis-named varieties of so-called "white pine" the following technical information is given.

General Classification of Pine—Pine is botanically divided into two general groups, *White Pine (Genuine White Pine)* and *Yellow Pine (including many miscalled White Pines)*.

These are marketed commercially under various trade names. Each variety has its distinct use and selection should be made carefully based upon the individual characteristics.

Genuine White Pine was used in early Colonial and Pioneer homes which have stood 300 years or more, often under the most trying circumstances of neglect. They are wonderful examples of the permanence of this wood.

Western white pine, Oregon white pine, California white pine and other so-called white pines are of the *yellow pine group*. They are excellent material when used where this variety is best adapted. They often pass in general appearance and degree of hardness for *White Pine*. Only recently have they begun to be marketed under the trade name of *Pondosa Pine* (derived from the botanical name *Pinus Ponderosa*). *Pondosa Pine* is quick growing with more sap wood and consequently less heart wood. It generally has a harder, stronger fibre than soft white pine but when exposed to the weather it is less durable and does not hold paint as well.

The impression has grown that the *White Pine* growth of timber has been entirely consumed. This is true in many localities. The *genuine White Pine* will be obtainable, however, for many years to come in large quantities and in the finest grades. Large stands exist in many parts of the United States especially in California where the sugar pine abounds.

Characteristics—*Genuine White Pine* is slow growing with a minimum of sap wood and a maximum of heart

wood. The trees are large and yield a high percentage of clear stock free from knots, sap and other defects. The uniformly *even texture* and *softness of fibre* make it extremely workable. It combines *strength with light weight*. It endures for years *without cracking, shrinking, warping or swelling*. It *resists decay* to an unbelievable degree and holds paint better than any other wood.

White Pine Markets—The Andersen Frame Corporation obtains *genuine White Pine* from the following sources:

- (1) Sugar pine (*Pinus Lambertiana*) from California.
- (2) Western Idaho white pine (*Pinus Monticola*) from Idaho.
- (3) Eastern white pine (*Pinus Strobus*) from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Ontario.

The characteristics of these three varieties are practically identical. All have the five needle leaf cluster.

Technical Note No. 215 issued by the Forest Products Laboratory, United States Forest Service, Department of Agriculture at Madison, Wisconsin, states:

"Of the dozen or so botanical species of true white pines grown in the United States, three are of outstanding importance in the lumber industry. They are, Eastern White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*), Western (Idaho) White Pine (*Pinus Monticola*) and Sugar Pine (*Pinus Lambertiana*).

"There is no absolutely positive means of identifying the three white pines one from another, microscopically."

Grade Used—The *Genuine White Pine* used in Andersen Frames is virtually *clear stock*.

White Oak

Exterior door sills where so specified are of *White Oak*.

Characteristics—A hard wood of straight, close fibre that is well suited for hard, abrasive wear. White oak is one of the most decay-resisting woods of all the commercial hard woods.

White Oak Market—The Andersen Frame Corporation obtains the white oak for its products from the states east of the Rocky Mountains where it grows on the higher altitudes. No white oak grown in the lowlands or swamps is purchased.

Grade Used—The white oak used in Andersen Door Frames is *clear grade*, plain sawed.

Andersen Noiseless Pulley

An Exclusive Feature

The Andersen Noiseless, wear-proof pulley is an exclusive Andersen feature and is used in all Andersen double hung window frames.

Housing—Cast gray iron designed to prevent sash cord slipping off wheel or jamming. (Size of face plate—1"x4 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".)

Wheel—Cast gray iron, machine turned, with "U" groove for sash cord or chain; 2" diameter.

Axle—Polished Steel; 5/16" diameter.

Axle Bearing—Hard white maple, permanently saturated with a non-drying lubricant. This special feature is patented. (Patent No. Re. 16594).

Finish—Entire pulley is treated with rust-resisting lacquer.

Every Andersen Noiseless Sash Pulley is *guaranteed* to be noiseless in



PATENT NO.
RE. 16594

operation, to carry any size sash weight, and to function perfectly for an unlimited period.

Tests made at the University of Minnesota of various makes of pulleys resulted as follows:

After tests equivalent to 186 years of ordinary wear, this Andersen pulley was in excellent condition. The engineer in charge stated that "at the end of the test, the bearing appeared to be as good as new" and "the pulley ran very quietly throughout." Of six other types of pulleys in this test, the most enduring operated perfectly for 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ years, and stopped altogether at 24 years. Copies of this test will be gladly furnished on request.

For Special Pulleys See Sweet's Index

A Frame for Every Type of Construction

Fulfill Rigid Specifications—Great care has been exercised in producing Andersen Frames so that they will meet the *architect's most rigid specifications* as to design, materials and workmanship, and yet fulfill the widest possible use. There is an Andersen Frame admirably adapted for every type of building. Many special patented features can be obtained *only* in Andersen Frames. See pages 7, 8, and 9.

Made for Permanence—Every part of Andersen Frames is particularly designed for strength and rigidity and to permanently prevent the leakage of air or water into the building. Genuine White Pine insures that the frames will last forever.

Shipped Unprimed for Inspection—Andersen Frames are shipped without priming paint so that all materials and workmanship may be examined. Any distributor will gladly pick a frame at random from stock for inspection. A uniform product is guaranteed.

Better Than Custom Made Frames—Andersen Standard Frames are better than expensive, spe-

cially designed custom made frames milled from special details. *Clear, genuine White Pine* lumber as used in Andersen Frames can not be used for special millwork without great waste.

Machines used interchangeably for a variety of mill products in different woods can not economically produce the quality and accuracy of workmanship or the smooth finish that can be produced with special machines used for but *one product*.

Speed of manufacture, which is the great economy of specialized quantity production, is lost when machines and operators work at a variety of operations.

Individual Designs Possible—The design of Andersen Master Frames is such that by a slight addition or alteration of the exterior trim, individual architectural design may be incorporated without loss of economy or the fine materials and workmanship built into the working parts of the frame.

Andersen Standard Frame Sizes

ANDERSEN Master window frames are made in all sizes to take standard stock windows that have 4" wood allowance in width and 6" wood allowance

in height over glass size.

Sizes are also available for sash having 4½" wood allowance in width and 6" wood allowance in height over glass size.

Cellar Frames

Details Nos. 551, 552, 553, 554 and 555

Widths:

Opening size

2' 4"
2' 5"
2' 7"
2' 9"
2' 10"
3' 4"

Add ½" to the above widths for sash having 4½" wood allowance.

Heights:

Opening size

1' 2" 1' 9"
1' 3" 1' 10"
1' 4" 1' 11"
1' 5" 2' 0"
1' 6" 2' 1"
1' 7" 2' 5"
1' 8"

Double Hung Window Frames

Details Nos. 601, 601A, 602, 602A, 603, 603A, 604, 604A, 651, 670, 671, 672

Widths: (Head & Sill Bundle)

Glass Size	Sash Opening Size
12" 2 Lt.	1' 4"
14" "	1' 6"
16" "	1' 8"
18" "	1' 10"
20" "	2' 0"
10" 4 Lt.	2' 1"
22" 2 Lt.	2' 2"
24" "	2' 4"
12" 4 Lt.	2' 5"
26" 2 Lt.	2' 6"
27" 2 Lt. or 13" 4 Lt.	2' 7"
28" 2 Lt.	2' 8"
14" 4 Lt.	2' 9"
30" 2 Lt.	2' 10"
32" "	3' 0"
34" "	3' 2"
36" "	3' 4"
38" "	3' 6"
40" "	3' 8"
42" "	3' 10"
44" "	4' 0"
48" "	4' 4"

Above widths also available in mullion or triple heads and sills.

Add ½" to the above widths for sash having 4½" wood allowance.

Heights: (Side Bundle)

Glass Size	Sash Opening Size
12" 2 Lt.	2' 6"
14" "	2' 10"
15" "	3' 0"
16" "	3' 2"
18" "	3' 6"
20" "	3' 10"
21" "	4' 0"
22" "	4' 2"
24" "	4' 6"
26" "	4' 10"
28" "	5' 2"
30" "	5' 6"
32" "	5' 10"
34" "	6' 2"
36" "	6' 6"

Above heights also available in mullion center bundles for use in multiple frames.

Stock Brick Opening Sizes

To estimate brick opening sizes for brick veneer and masonry, add dimensions as indicated below to sash opening sizes above:

	Width	Height
Frame No. 651	4"	4⅝"
Frame No. 670	4"	5⅜"
Frame No. 671	4"	4⅝"
Frame No. 672	4"	4⅝"

Andersen Standard Frame Sizes (Continued)

Casement and Stationary Sash Frames

Details Nos. 701, 702, 703, 704, 751, 752, 761, 762, 771 and 772

Widths: (Head & Sill Bundle)

Heights: (Side Bundle)

Sash Opening Size

1'0"	2'8"*
1'2"	2'10"*
1'4"	3'0"*
1'6"	3'2"
1'8"	3'4"
1'10"	3'6"
2'0"*	3'8"
2'2"	3'10"
2'4"*	4'0"
2'6"*	4'4"

Above sizes available in mullion and triple heads and sills.

Add $\frac{1}{2}$ " to above widths for sash having $4\frac{1}{2}$ " wood allowance.

Sizes marked * are most popular sizes.

Sash Opening Size

1'5"	2'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4'5"
1'7"	2'9"	3'6"*	4'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
1'9"	2'11"*	3'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	4'6"*
1'11"	2'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3'10"	4'10"*
2'1"*	3'0"*	3'11"	5'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
2'3"	3'1"	3'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	5'2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "*
2'5"*	3'2"	4'0"	5'6"
2'7"	3'5"	4'2"	5'10"

Above sizes available in mullion center bundles for use in multiple frames.

Stock Brick Opening Sizes

To estimate brick opening sizes for brick veneer and masonry, add dimensions as indicated below to sash opening sizes above:

Frames Nos. 751 and 752	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4- $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Frames Nos. 761 and 762	5"	4- $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Frames Nos. 771 and 772	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	4- $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Types and Sizes Carried by Dealers

Andersen Master Frames are distributed nationally. For Andersen stock sizes see pages 4 and 5. However, every type and size is not carried by the local distributor in every district. Local custom and demand govern the supply. The dealer can only profitably stock those types or de-

signs and those sizes most used in his particular territory.

Before detailing or specifying Andersen Master Frames, check the stock carried locally with your nearest dealer. We will furnish his name upon request.

Outside Door Frames

Details Nos. 801, 802, 805, 806, 809, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856 871, and 872.

SINGLE

Widths: (Head & Sill Bundle)	Heights: (Side Bundle)
2'6"	6'6"
2'8"	6'8"
2'10"	6'10"
3'0"	7'0"

Above sizes for either 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " or 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " doors.

SIDE LIGHT DOOR FRAMES

Door Widths:	Sidelight Widths:	Heights:
2'6"	1'0"	6'6"
2'8"	1'2"	6'8"
2'10"	1'4"	6'10"
3'0"	1'6"	7'0"
Rabbeted:	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	2 $\frac{7}{8}$ "

Standard Frames in Brick Masonry

IN the dimensional design of wood window and door frames, the architect has customarily designed the frame to fit the *theoretical* dimensions for widths and particularly heights established by the brick unit (brick plus the selected thickness of mortar joint). These dimensions ordinarily disregard entirely standard glass sizes—the glass is cut to fit the sash.

Andersen Standard Frames are dimensioned to take standard sash which in turn are made to fit standard glass sizes—a worth while economy.

Standard wood frame dimensions adapt themselves to the customary brick dimensions with but slight, entirely inconspicuous adjustment in the thickness of the mortar joints as hereinafter set forth. No more difficulty is encountered in the use of Standard Wood Frames than in the case of Standard Steel Windows, which are dimensioned entirely without regard to brick unit measurements.

Dimensions of Brick—The standard dimensions of a rough textured face brick, as established by The American Face Brick Association is "approximately" $8" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{3}{4}"$. The smooth brick is "approximately" $8" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 3\frac{7}{8}"$. It is, however, very important to keep in mind that clays cannot always be made to burn to an exact dimension. This is particularly true of brick of mingled shades where considerable variation in dimensions often exists between the lighter and darker toned bricks taken from the same kiln.

Brick Units—Vertical brick units are based on the theoretical height of the brick, plus a mortar joint and the various vertical heights of brick, and brick veneer buildings are customarily based on multiples of this unit.

Careful inspection of actual brick masonry will establish the fact that while the vertical heights may adhere approximately to multiples of the brick unit, the elements, consisting of the brick and the joint, both vary considerably from the theoretical dimensions, (depending on the varying thicknesses of the individual bricks) without being in the least apparent to the eye or detrimental to the general character of the masonry wall.

Horizontal brick units, due to the greater length and width of the brick, vary much more from the theoretical dimensions than do the vertical dimensions. Again the length of the horizontal unit is materially affected by the particular bond or pattern in which the bricks are laid.

How to Adapt Brickwork to Standard Frame Sizes—

Widths—Standard window and door frames vary in widths on multiples of 2" with, in many cases, several sizes varying on multiples of 1". (See pages 4 and 5.) In any of the brick bonds customarily used slight adjustment in

the thickness of vertical joints together with the handling of the face brick bond, will easily accommodate the brick masonry to any window width selected.

Heights—Generally, Standard Cellar Frames vary in height on multiples of 1"; Double Hung Frames on multiples of 4"; Casement Frames on multiples of 2" and 4"; and Door Frames on multiples of 2" (see page 5). Even where the variations are in multiples of 4", any window frame height selected may, by slight adjustment of the *theoretical* thickness of the horizontal mortar joints between brick courses, be adapted perfectly to the brick masonry as shown by the example below.

Example—Adaptation to Height—For the purpose of illustrating how a standard frame will adapt itself to any brick height unit 5'2" high window opening, No. 651, Double Hung Brick Veneer Frame has been arbitrarily selected. (For schedule of heights see pages 4 and 5.) To obtain the actual frame height for the masonry opening there should be added to the 5'2" window opening height, 2" at the head from jamb measuring point to underside of angle lintel and $2\frac{5}{8}"$ at sill, from measuring point to bottom outer edge of sill, making a total over all frame height of $5'6\frac{5}{8}"$.

The table below shows the number of brick units (brick and joint required.) There is also given the actual theoretical brick masonry height and the actual total amount that the brick work must be stretched or compressed to fit the actual $5'6\frac{5}{8}"$ frame dimensions. Note that under the most unfavorable conditions where the brick unit of $2\frac{5}{8}"$ ($2\frac{1}{4}"$ brick $\frac{3}{8}"$ joint) is used, each of the 25 joints would be compressed but $1/25"$.

The theoretical brick height would vary slightly, depending upon the type of stone or brick sill used, but this would have no material effect on the figures given below.

NO. 651 DOUBLE HUNG WINDOW

Andersen Height $5'2" + 4\frac{5}{8}" = 5'6\frac{5}{8}"$ Total Masonry Height

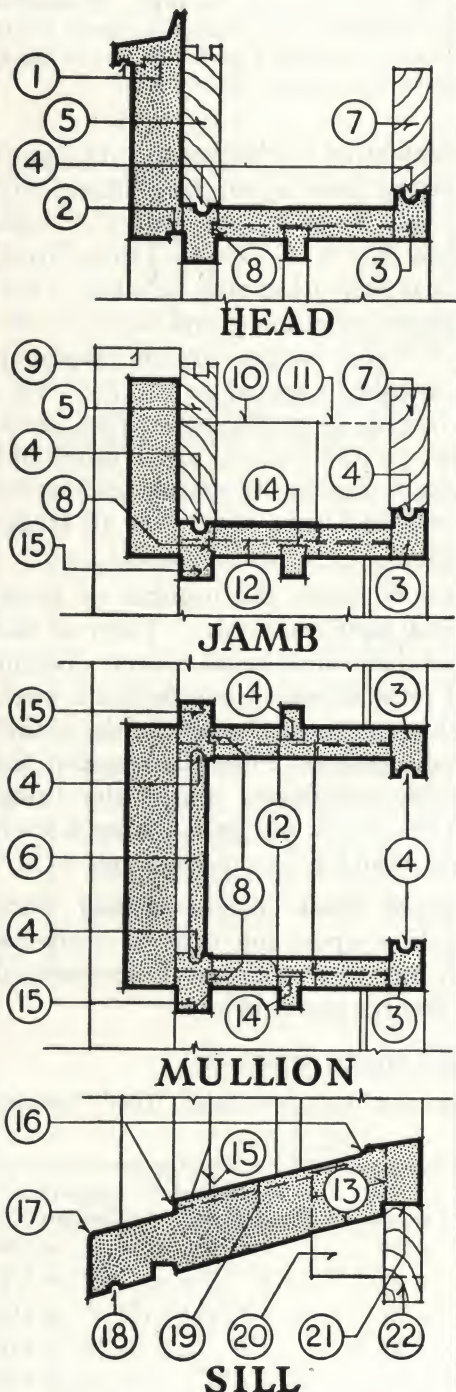
Brick Unit B-J	Joint	No. of Courses	Theoretical Brick Height	Stretch (S) or Compress (C)
$2\frac{3}{8}"$	$\frac{1}{8}"$	28	$5'6\frac{1}{2}"$	(S) $\frac{1}{8}"$ in 28C
$2\frac{1}{2}"$	$\frac{1}{4}"$	27	$5'7\frac{1}{2}"$	(C) $\frac{7}{8}"$ in 27C
$2\frac{5}{8}"$	$\frac{3}{8}"$	25	$5'5\frac{3}{8}"$	(S) 1" in 25C
$2\frac{3}{4}"$	$\frac{1}{2}"$	24	$5'6"$	(S) $\frac{3}{8}"$ in 24C
$2\frac{7}{8}"$	$\frac{5}{8}"$	23	$5'6\frac{1}{2}"$	(S) $\frac{1}{2}"$ in 23C
3"	$\frac{3}{4}"$	22	$5'6"$	(S) $\frac{3}{8}"$ in 22C

Andersen Special Features

Window and Door Frames for Frame Construction

PATENT NOS. 1,595,958, 1,648,712, RE. 16,594, RE. 17,552, 1,735,559, 1,767,569—OTHER PATENTS PENDING

Double Hung Window Frame for Frame Construction



Note the following distinctive features. Many of them are found only in Andersen Master Frames.

The parts outlined in heavy lines are Andersen Frame members.

- (1) Rabbet and drip groove in water drip prevent water leakage.
- (2) Closed joint between head and side casing for more weather-tight construction.
- (3) Inside liner provides more space for nailing inside trim. Permits variation of jamb width for wallboard or plaster base without ripping.
- (4) Patented groove† to receive piece of stock matched lumber forming a wide blind stop; in mullion, this groove receives a (6) double-tongued filler piece furnished for continuous blind stop; in inside liner, it receives (7) an inside ground casing. This groove also makes it possible to convert this standard frame to a brick veneer or masonry box frame.
- (8) Jamb is tongued into blind stop to prevent air and water leakage.
- (9) Sill ends are trimmed and smooth cut.
- (10) Extension of sill backs up joint between sill and side casing.

- (11) Extension of head jamb supports wide blind stops.
- (12) Jamb and sill dadoed to make locked sill-joint. Mullion jams also are dadoed for locked sill-joint and are dadoed into continuous head jamb.
- (13)* Locked sill-joint insures rigid and leak-proof construction.
- (14) Groove for parting stop is shallower than dado for sill to prevent water leakage.
- (15) Chamfered blind stop insures better sill drainage.
- (16) Shoulders on sill prevent air and water leakage under lower sash and storm sash. Note high front shoulder on sill which, on sill extension (10) backs up joint between sill and side casing.
- (17) Front edge of sill is rounded to prevent slivering and denting.
- (18) Water drip groove under sill.
- (19) Three-inch slope to sill insures better drainage. Designed to receive stock stool.
- (20) Jamb lugs below sill (resting on header) give permanent support. No trimming or blocking necessary.
- (21) Rabbet to receive (22) an inside ground casing to prevent air leakage.

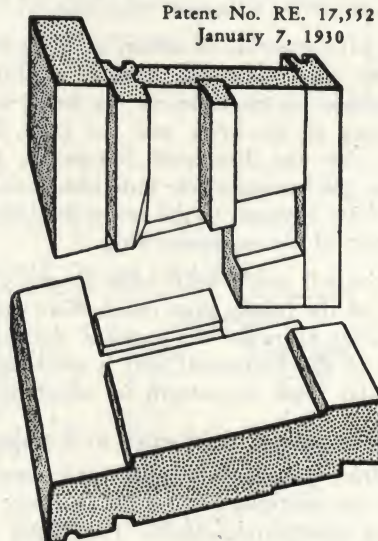
†See page 9 for Air Leakage Test on this feature.

*The Locked Sill-Joint on Double-Hung Frames

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint, and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock the sill-joint slide jamb dados into sill dados.

The locked sill-joint is an exclusive feature of Andersen Master Frames and is protected under U. S. Patent No. RE. 17,552, January 7, 1930.



Patent No. RE. 17,552
January 7, 1930

Andersen Special Features

Combined Inswinging and Outswinging Casement Frames

PATENT NOS. 1,595,958, 1,623,772, 1,648,712, RE. 17,552, 1,767,569 — OTHER PATENTS PENDING

The combined casement frame can be used for either inswinging or outswinging sash, the sash in either case being exactly the same size.

The head jamb at (23) the outer sash rabbet is $15/16$ " thicker than at (24), the inner sash rabbet, thus equalizing the normal difference in height at (25) due to the sill slope.

The sill filler stop (26) is inserted when frames are to be used for outswinging sash, forming a shoulder for the bottom rail and a level surface back of the sash for outswinging casement hardware.

When screens or storm sash are used with inswinging casement sash it is recommended that the screens or storm sash be set in the outer sash rabbet for better appearance. We recommend the use of ordinary butt hinges or hardware similar to Phenix Hanger No. 20.

When outswinging sash are used, the screens can be fastened to the

inner rabbet with ordinary butt hinges, or pivot hinges similar to Phenix No. 45 or by using casement fastener similar to Phenix No. 69.

(27) Perpendicular groove in side rabbets prevents water being driven around sides of inswinging sash.

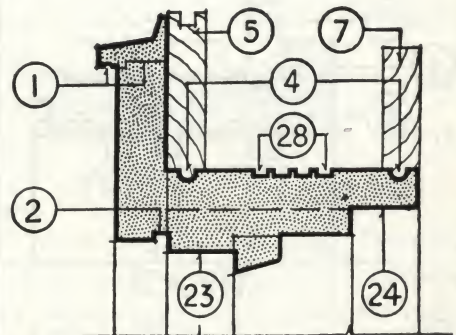
(28) Mortar clinch grooves on all surfaces making contact with mortar insure weathertight installation of casement frames in masonry construction.

(29) White oak wedge furnished with frame to lock sill in place.

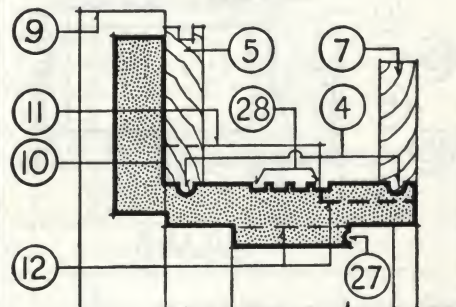
By ripping down the outside casing or substituting staff beads, the frame is adapted to brick veneer or masonry construction.

When multiple casements are desired it is recommended that single sash closing against a dividing mullion be used, as it is difficult to make rabbeted meeting stiles weathertight.

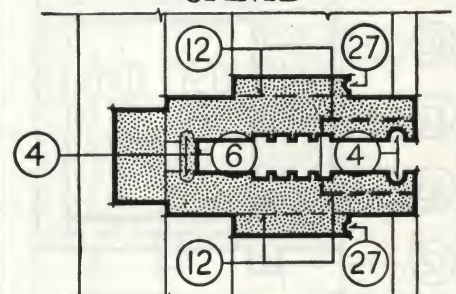
Casement Frame for Frame Construction



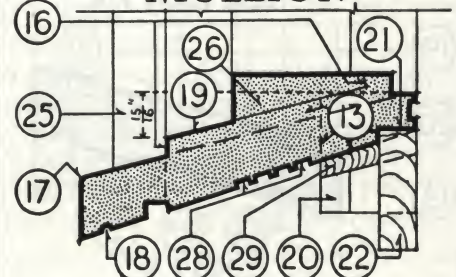
HEAD



JAMB

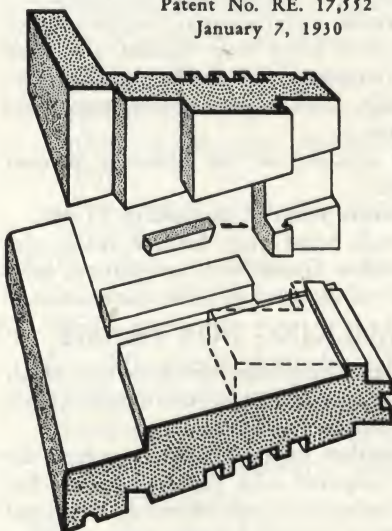


MULLION



SILL

Patent No. RE. 17,552
January 7, 1930



*The Locked Sill-Joint on Casement Frames

The illustration at the left shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dados into sill dados and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)

The locked sill-joint is an exclusive feature of Andersen Master Frames and is protected under U. S. Patent No. RE. 17,552, January 7, 1930.

Master Specifications

For Architects and Builders

GENERAL PROVISIONS:

A1. Construction: Construction and workmanship shall be of the highest class of machine millwork, smooth and accurate, with all joints sealed against infiltration and water leakage.

A2. Erection: Erection of frames shall be done in accordance with Andersen details, using casing nails, neatly set in for putty where exposed for painting. (See (D) for leading and priming.)

A3. Blind Stop and Ground Casings: Furnish and install in accordance with Andersen details outside blind stop and inside ground casings of sound common pine of stock matched flooring of width detailed.

(Note: Where outside blind stops are specified, outside trim casings shall not be permanently nailed in place until building paper wind flashing has been installed.)

A4. Special Trim: (List here any special items of revised special details, such as outside casing or staff bead design, used in conjunction with the main standardized frame members.)

A5. Protection: Properly protect frames from injury both before and after setting. Protect in an adequate manner against moisture until primed.

B. WINDOW FRAMES:

B1. General:

B1a. All window frames, unless specially otherwise noted, shall be ANDERSEN MASTER FRAMES, made by Andersen Frame Corporation, Bayport, Minnesota.

B1b. Numbers on plans and details, designating window frames ((x) including exterior casings, mouldings, etc.) are taken from the Andersen catalog No. 500.

(Note: Omit clause (x) if special trim is substituted in A4.)

B1c. (List frames, if any, not Andersen made.)

B2. Materials:

B2a. All parts shall be of clear *Genuine White Pine* (eastern white pine), (*Pinus Strobus*), Western (Idaho) White Pine (*Pinus Monticola*), Sugar Pine (*Pinus Lambertiana*).

B2b. (For box frames in masonry.) Inside casings and backs of pulley boxes shall be of sound common pine.

C. EXTERIOR DOOR FRAMES:

C1. General:

C1a. All exterior door frames, unless otherwise noted, shall be ANDERSEN MASTER FRAMES, made by Andersen Frame Corporation, Bayport, Minnesota.

C1b. Numbers on plans and details, designating exterior door frames, ((Y) including exterior casings, mouldings, etc.) are taken from the Andersen Catalogue No. 500.

(Note: Omit clause (Y) if specified trim is substituted in A4.)

C1c. (List Exterior Door Frames, if any, which are not Andersen made.)

C2. Materials:

C2a. All parts shall be of clear *Genuine White Pine* (same as B2a for window frames) ((z) except where sills are indicated to be of clear plain sawed *White Oak*.)

(Note: Omit clause (z) if sills of pine are to be used.) (Identify by number or location if both pine and oak sills are used.)

D. LEADING AND PRIMING:

(Note: Andersen frames are shipped unprimed for inspection. Since it is the manufacturers' desire to assist in the greatest satisfaction in the use of his product, proper protection to the raw wood is desirable and these provisions are therefore suggested.)

D1. Leading: When assembling and erecting the several units, all joints of frames shall be carefully leaded with pure white lead paste to seal joints permanently from the action of the moisture.

D2. Priming: Prime all frames immediately before or after delivery to the building.

D2a. Pulley stiles and head jamb of double-hung windows shall be primed with pure linseed oil only.

D2b. All exposed frame parts shall be thoroughly primed with lead (or lead and zinc) and oil paint.

(Note: If ready mixed paints are used, it is suggested that the priming coat shall consist of the following: Reduce the paint as it comes from the manufacturer with one (1) quart of turpentine and one-half (1/2) gallon of pure linseed oil to each gallon of paint.)

D2c. Where plank cellar window, casement and exterior door frames come in contact with wet masonry, prime the backs (jambs, heads and sills) with asphalt paint.

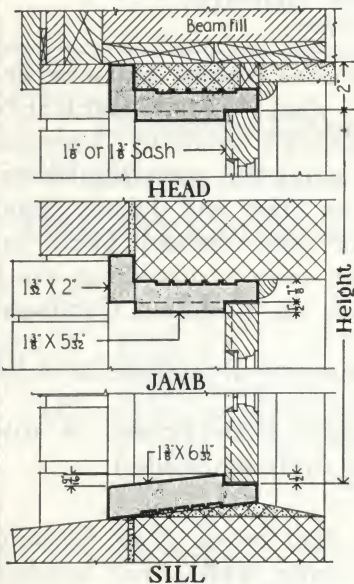
== Andersen MASTER Frames ==

Cellar Frames for Brick, Concrete or Tile Walls

PATENTS PENDING

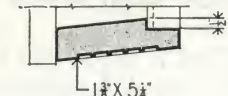
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 551



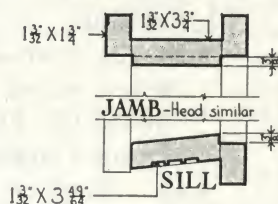
Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 552

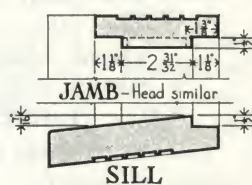


Narrow Sill
Otherwise Same as No. 551.

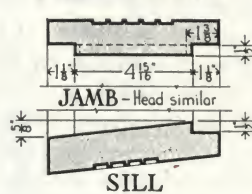
FRAME NO. 553



FRAME NO. 554



FRAME NO. 555

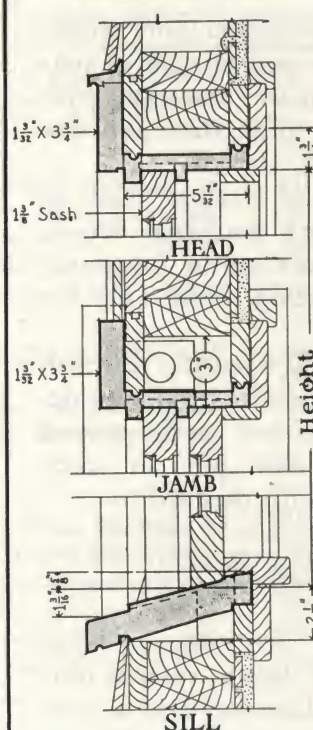


Double Hung Window Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559

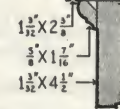
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 601



Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 601-A



Moulded Cap
Head Casing

Otherwise Same as
No. 601

MULLION
NO. 601-M

For Frames
No. 601 and No. 601-A
(Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.)

This frame may be easily converted to a
frame for Brick Veneer Construction or a
box frame for Masonry Construction.

The Locked Sill-Joint

The illustration at the
right shows how both jamb
and sill are dadoed to lock
the sill-joint, and prevent
air and water leakage at
this point.
To lock the sill-joint,
slide jamb dadoes into sill
dadoes.



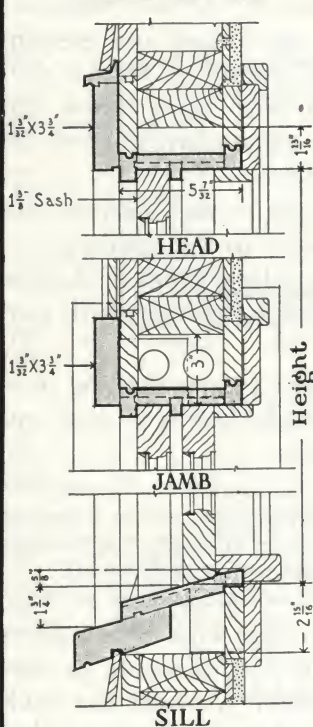
Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

Double Hung Window Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559

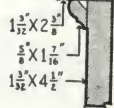
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 602



Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 602-A



Moulded Cap
Head Casing
Otherwise Same as
No. 602

MULLION
NO. 602-M

For Frames
No. 602 and No. 602-A
(Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.)

This frame may be easily converted to a
frame for Brick Veneer Construction or a
box frame for Masonry Construction.

The Locked Sill-joint

The illustration at the
right shows how both jamb
and sill are dadoed to lock
the sill-joint, and prevent
air and water leakage at
this point.
To lock the sill-joint,
slide jamb dadoes into sill
dadoes.



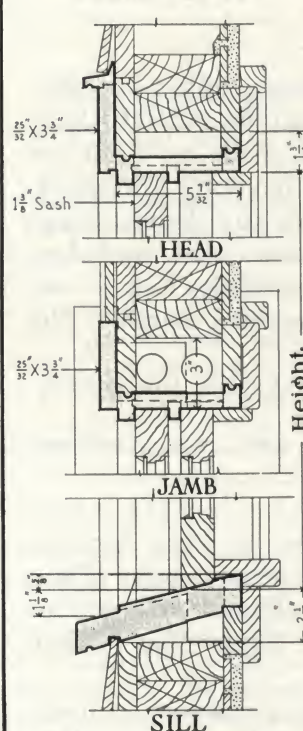
Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

Double Hung Window Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559

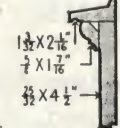
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 603



Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 603-A



Moulded Cap
Head Casing

Otherwise Same as
No. 603

MULLION
NO. 603-M

For Frames
No. 603 and No. 603-A
(Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.)

This frame may be easily converted to a
frame for Brick Veneer Construction or a
box frame for Masonry Construction.

The Locked Sill-joint

The illustration at the
right shows how both jamb
and sill are dadoed to lock
the sill-joint, and prevent
air and water leakage at
this point.
To lock the sill-joint,
slide jamb dadoes into sill
dadoes.



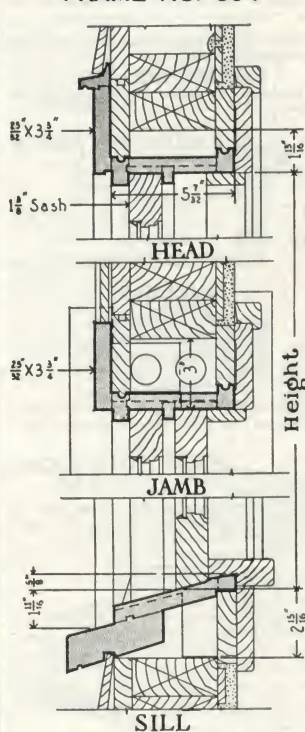
Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

= Andersen MASTER Frames =

Double Hung Window Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

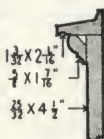
FRAME NO. 604



Scale—1 1/2" mch equals one foot

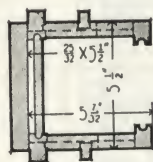
FRAME NO. 604-A

Moulded Cap
Head Casing
Otherwise Same as
No 604



MULLION NO. 604-M

For Frames
No 604 and No 604-A
(Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple
Frames furnished in one piece)



This frame may be easily converted to a
frame for Brick Veneer Construction or a
box frame for Masonry Construction.

The Locked Sill-Joint

The illustration at the
right shows how both jamb
and sill are dadoed to lock
the sill-joint, and prevent
air and water leakage at
this point.

To lock the sill-joint,
slide jamb dados into sill
dados

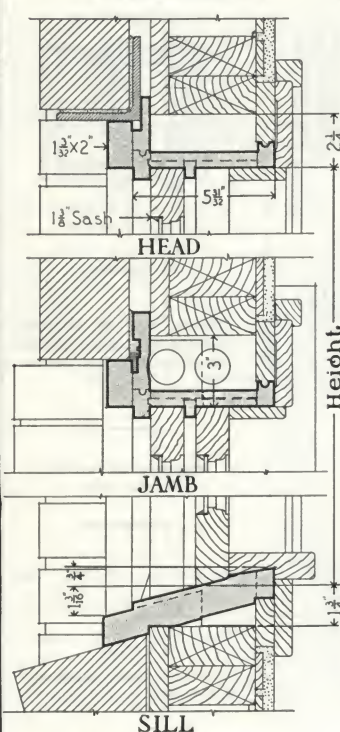


Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

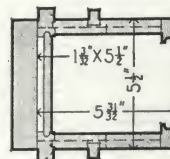
Double Hung Window Frames for Brick Veneer

Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 651



Scale—1 1/2" mch equals one foot



MULLION NO. 651-M

For Frame
No. 651

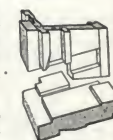
Head Jamb and Sill for
Multiple Frames fur-
nished in one piece.

Frames Nos. 601-602-
603 and 604 may also
be adapted for Brick
Veneer Construction

The Locked Sill-Joint

The illustration at the
right shows how both jamb
and sill are dadoed to lock
the sill-joint, and prevent
air and water leakage at
this point.

To lock the sill-joint,
slide jamb dados into sill
dados



Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

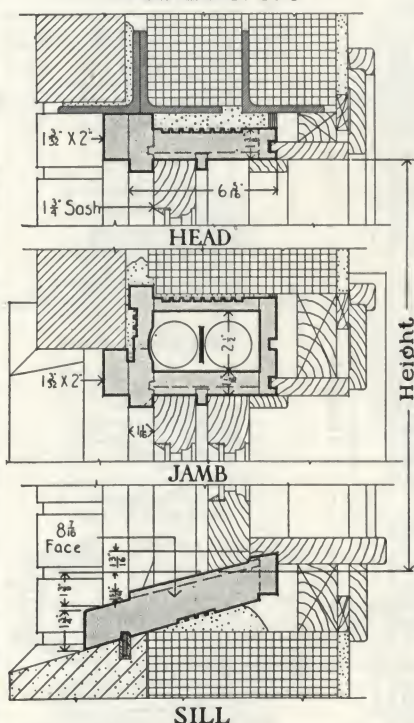
STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES

Widths: 1' 8", 1' 10", and every 2" up to 4' 8"
Heights: 2' 10 1/4", 3' 2 1/4" and every 4" up to 6' 10 1/4"
Mullions twice a single opening plus 1 1/2"
Triples three times a single opening plus 3"

Double Hung Window Frames for Masonry Buildings

Patent No. 1,735,559—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine

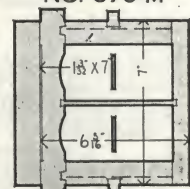
FRAME NO. 670



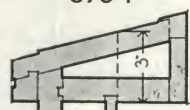
Scale—1 1/2" mch equals one foot.

2 1/2" Andersen Noiseless Pulleys with 1 1/4" x 1 1/4" face plate, (any
standard finish) furnished installed, or in cartons to be installed
after frames have been set.

MULLION NO. 670-M



For Frame No. 670
Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple
Frames furnished in one piece.

TRANSOM BAR
670-T

For Frame No. 670

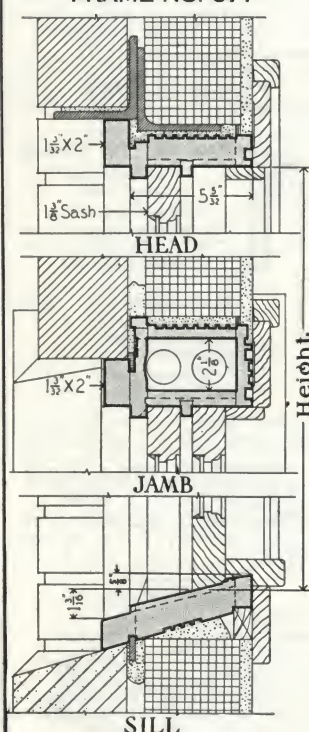
Segment boards furnished
on special order

STOCK
BRICK OPENING SIZES
Widths: 1' 8", 1' 10" and every 2"
to sizes required
Heights: 2' 11 3/4", 3' 3 3/4" and every
4" to size required
Mullions twice a single opening plus 3"
Triples three times a single opening
plus 6"

Double Hung Window Frames for Masonry Buildings

Patent No. 1,735,559—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine

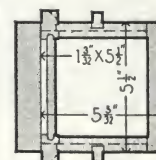
FRAME NO. 671



Scale—1 1/2" mch equals one foot.

MULLION NO. 671-M

For Frame No. 671



Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames
furnished in one piece

Frames Nos. 601-602-603 and
604 may also be adapted
for Masonry Construction

Segment boards furnished
on special order

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES
Widths: 1' 8", 1' 10" and every 2" up to 4' 8"
Heights: 2' 10 1/4", 3' 2 1/4" and every 4" up to 6' 10 1/4"
Mullions twice a single opening plus 1 1/2"
Triples three times a single opening plus 3"

= Andersen MASTER Frames =

Double Hung Window Frames for Masonry Buildings

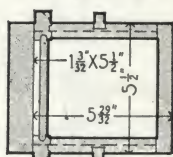
Patent Nos. 1,595,958, Re. 17,552 and 1,735,559—Other Patents Pending

Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 672

MULLION NO. 672-M

For Frame No. 672



Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.

Frames Nos. 601-602-603 and 604 may also be adapted for Masonry Construction

Segment boards furnished on special order

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES

Widths: 1' 8", 1' 10" and every 2" up to 4' 8"

Heights: 2' 10 1/4", 3' 2 1/4" and every 4" up to 6' 10 1/4"

Triples three times a single opening plus 1" Mullions twice a single opening plus 1 1/2"

HEAD

JAMB

SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

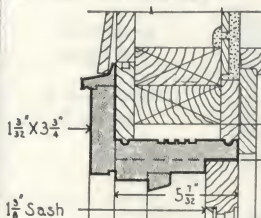
Casement Frames (Inswinging-Outswinging) for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,623,772, 1,648,712, Re. 17,552—Other Patents Pending

Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine

FRAME NO. 701

Inswinging



HEAD

JAMB

SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot

Outswinging Adaptation

The Andersen Combination Casement Frame (patented) is convertible to either inswinging or outswinging sash, same opening size, using the same main frame members.

To obtain the outswinging casement frame of the same type detailed on this page, specify

FRAME NO. 702

For Detailing use No 704 on opposite page for sill, otherwise same, as 701

FRAME NO. 701-A

Moulded Cap Head Casing

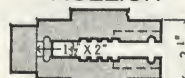
Otherwise Same as No 701

For Outswinging Casement Frame

Similar to 701 A, Specify

FRAME NO. 702-A

MULLION



For Frames Nos. 701, 701-A, 702, and 702-A Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.

TRANSOM BAR

For Frames Nos 701 701-A, 702, and 702-A

The Locked Sill-joint

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dados into sill dados and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)



Patent No. RE. 17,512 January 7, 1930

Casement Frames (Outswinging-Inswinging) for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,623,772, 1,648,712, Re. 17,552—Other Patents Pending

Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine

FRAME NO. 704

Outswinging

Inswinging Adaptation

The Andersen Combination Casement Frame (patented) is convertible to either inswinging or outswinging sash, same opening size, using the same main frame members.

To obtain the inswinging casement frame of the same type detailed on this page, specify

FRAME NO. 703

For Detailing use No 701 on opposite page for sill, otherwise same as No 704

FRAME NO. 704-A

Moulded Cap Head Casing

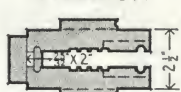
Otherwise Same as No 704

For Inswinging Casement Frame

similar to 704-A, Specify Frame

NO. 703-A

MULLION



For Frames Nos. 704, 704-A, 703, and 703-A Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frame furnished in one piece

TRANSOM BAR

For Frames Nos. 704, 704-A, 703 and 703-A

The Locked Sill-joint

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dados into sill dados and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)



Patent No. RE. 17,512 January 7, 1930

HEAD

JAMB

SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

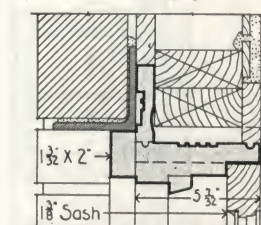
Casement Frames (Inswinging-Outswinging) for Brick Veneer

Patent Nos. 1,623,772, 1,648,712, Re. 17,552—Other Patents Pending

Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine

FRAME NO. 751

Inswinging



HEAD

JAMB

SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

Outswinging Adaptation

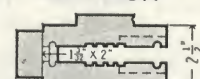
The Andersen Combination Casement Frame (patented) is convertible to either inswinging or outswinging sash, same opening size, using the same main frame members.

To obtain the outswinging casement frame of the same type detailed on this page, specify

FRAME NO. 752

For Detailing add sill filler

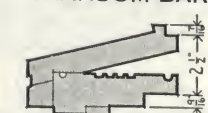
MULLION



For Frames Nos 751 and 752

Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frame furnished in one piece

TRANSOM BAR



For Frames Nos. 751 and 752

The Locked Sill-Joint

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dados into sill dados and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)



Patent No. RE. 17,512 January 7, 1930

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES

Widths: 1' 4 1/2", 1' 6 1/2" and every 2" up to 4' 8 1/2"

Heights: 2' 10 1/4", 3' 2 1/4" and every 2" up to 6' 2 1/4"

Mullions twice a single opening less 2"

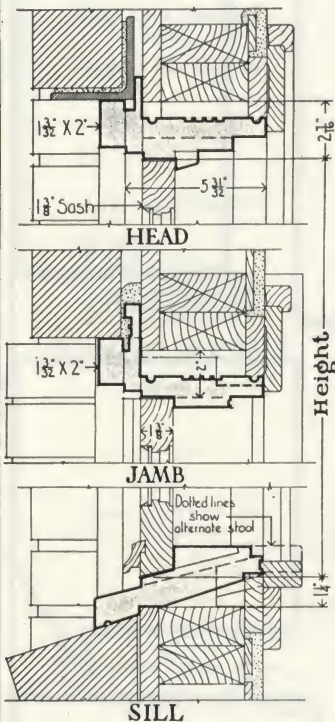
Triples three times a single opening less 4"

= Andersen MASTER Frames =

Casement Frames (Outswinging—Inswinging) for Brick Veneer

Patent Nos. 1,623,772, 1,648,712, Re. 17,552—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 762 Outswinging



Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

Inswinging Adaptation

The Andersen Combination Casement Frame (patented) is convertible to either inswinging or outswinging sash, same opening size, using the same main frame members.

To obtain the inswinging casement frame of the same type detailed on this page, specify

FRAME NO. 761

For Detailing do not show sill filler.

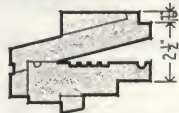
MULLION



For Frames No. 761 and 762

Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frame furnished in one piece

TRANSOM BAR

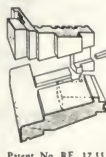


For Frames No. 761 and 762

The Locked Sill-Joint

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dadoes into sill dadoes and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)



Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

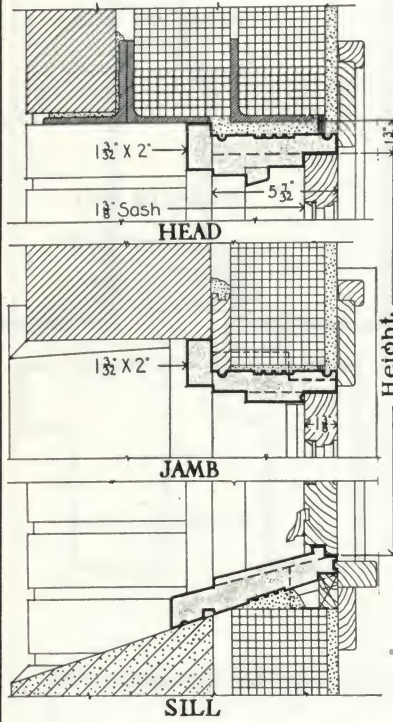
STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES

Widths: 1' 1", 1' 2" and every 2" up to 4' 9"
Heights: 2' 10 1/2", 3' 2 1/2" and every 2" up to 6' 2 1/4"
Mullions twice a single opening less 2 1/4"
Triples three times a single opening less 1"

Casement Frames (Inswinging—Outswinging) for Masonry

Patent Nos. 1,623,772, 1,648,712, Re. 17,552—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

FRAME NO. 771 Inswinging



Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

Outswinging Adaptation

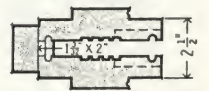
The Andersen Combination Casement Frame (patented) is convertible to either inswinging or outswinging sash, same opening size, using the same main frame members.

To obtain the outswinging casement frame of the same type detailed on this page, specify

FRAME NO. 772

For Detailing add sill filler.

MULLION



For Frames Nos. 771 and 772
Head Jamb and Sill for Multiple Frames furnished in one piece.

TRANSOM BAR



For Frames Nos. 771 and 772

The Locked Sill-joint

The illustration at the right shows how both jamb and sill are dadoed to lock the sill-joint and prevent air and water leakage at this point.

To lock sill in place, slide jamb dadoes into sill dadoes and insert White Oak wedge in jamb dado under sill. (White Oak wedges are furnished with all Andersen Master Casement Frames.)

Patent No. RE. 17,512
January 7, 1910

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES

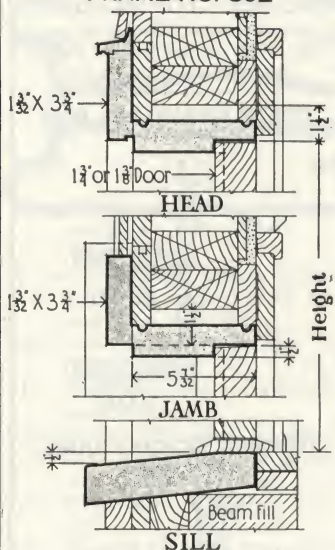
Widths: 1' 4 1/2", 1' 6 1/2" and every 2" up to 4' 8 1/2"
Heights: 3' 9 1/2", 1' 11 1/2" and every 2" up to 6' 2 1/4"
Mullion frames twice a single opening less 2"
Triples three times a single opening less 4"

Outside Door Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent No. 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request.

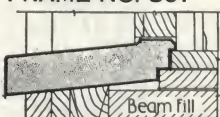
All Parts of Genuine White Pine (except Sills of White Oak, when Specified)

FRAME NO. 802



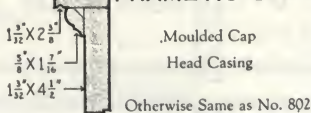
Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 801



Threshold Sill
Otherwise Same as No. 802

FRAME NO. 802-A



Moulded Cap
Head Casing

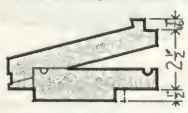
Otherwise Same as No. 802

FRAME NO. 801-A

Moulded Cap Head Casing
like No. 802-A

Otherwise Same as No. 801

TRANSOM BAR



For Frames Nos. 801, 801-A, 802, 802-A

See Page 16 for Narrow Transom Bars
Nos. 971 and 972

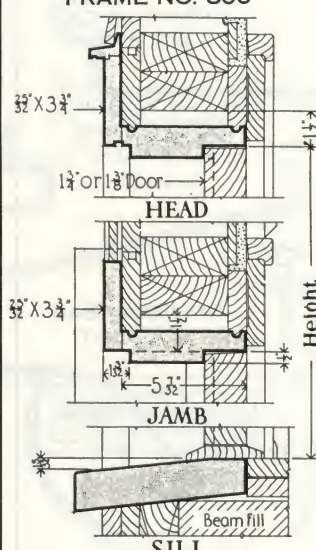
Sills of Clear White Oak or
Clear Genuine White Pine

Outside Door Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent No. 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request.

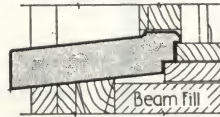
All Parts of Genuine White Pine (except Sills of White Oak, when Specified)

FRAME NO. 806



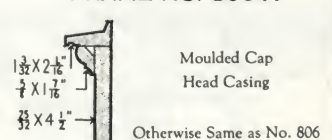
Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 805



Threshold Sill
Otherwise Same as No. 806

FRAME NO. 806-A



Moulded Cap
Head Casing

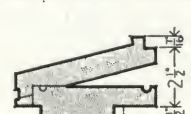
Otherwise Same as No. 806

FRAME NO. 805-A

Moulded Cap Head Casing
like No. 806-A

Otherwise Same as No. 805

TRANSOM BAR NO. 805-T



For Frames Nos. 805, 805-A, 806, and 806-A

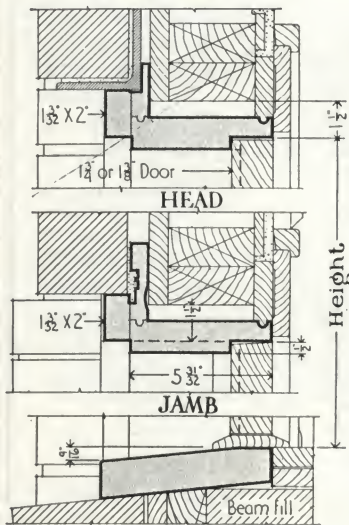
For Narrow Transom Bars See Page 16

= Andersen MASTER Frames =

Outside Door Frames for Brick Veneer Buildings

Patent No. 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request.
All Parts of Genuine White Pine (except Sills of White Oak, when Specified)

FRAME NO. 852



SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 851



Threshold Sill

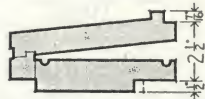
Otherwise same as No. 852

FRAME NO. 853

No Sill

Otherwise Same as No. 851

TRANSOM BAR



For Frame Nos. 851, 852, and 853

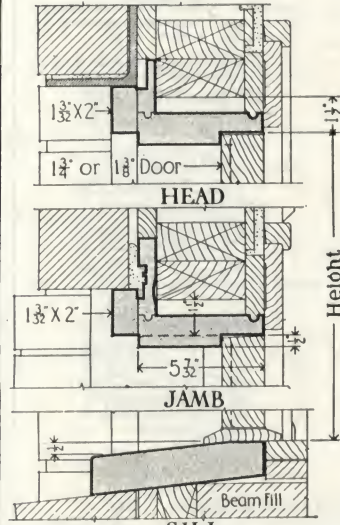
Other Staff Beads shown
on Page 16

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES
Widths: 2' 10", 3' 0", 3' 2", and 3' 4"
Heights: 6' 10 1/4", 7' 0 1/4", 7' 2 1/4", and 7' 4 1/4"

Outside Door Frames for Brick Veneer Buildings

Patent No. 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request.
All Parts of Genuine White Pine (except Sills of White Oak, when Specified)

FRAME NO. 855



SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

FRAME NO. 854



Threshold Sill

Otherwise Same as No. 855

FRAME NO. 856

No Sill

Otherwise Same as No. 855

TRANSOM BAR



For Frames Nos. 854, 855, and 856

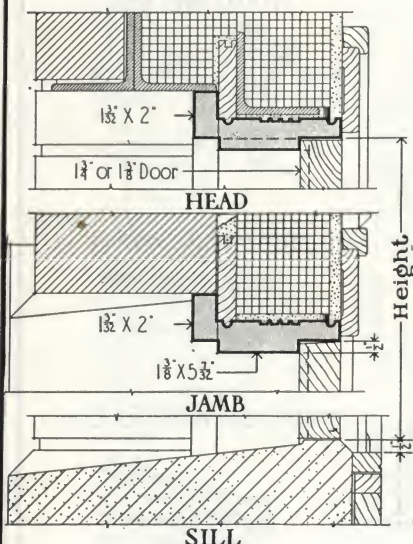
Other Staff Beads shown
on Page 16

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES
Widths: 6' 10 1/4", 7' 0 1/4", 7' 2 1/4", and 7' 4 1/4"
Heights: 2' 10", 3' 0", 3' 2" and 3' 4"

Outside Door Frames for Masonry Buildings

Patent No. 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request.
All Parts of Genuine White Pine (except Sills of White Oak, when Specified)

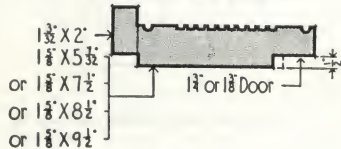
FRAME NO. 871



SILL

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

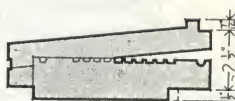
FRAME NO. 872



No Wood Sill

TRANSOM BAR
NO. 871-T

For Frame No. 871

TRANSOM BAR
NO. 872-T

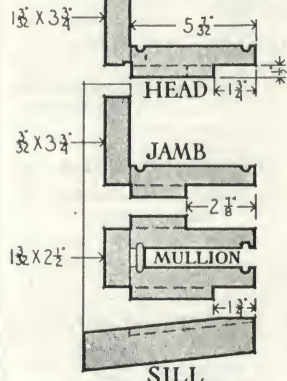
For Frame No. 872

Other Staff Beads shown
on Page 16

STOCK BRICK OPENING SIZES
Widths: 2' 10", 3' 0", 3' 2", and 3' 4"
Heights: 6' 9", 6' 11", 7' 1", and 7' 3"

Miscellaneous Door Frames for Frame Buildings

Patent Nos. 1,595,958 and 1,648,712—Other Patents Pending
Quarter Size Details Furnished Upon Request. All parts of Genuine White Pine.

SIDE-LIGHT
DOOR FRAME

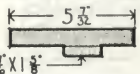
This frame is made to correspond with
all single door frame details.

When ordering specify single door frame numbers, as:
Side-Light Door Frame No. 801, 802, 803, 804, 805,
806, 812, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 871, 872.

Scale—1 1/2 inch equals one foot.

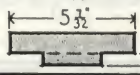
INSIDE DOOR JAMBS
NO. 891

With Planted Stop



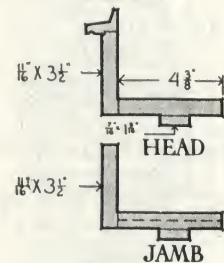
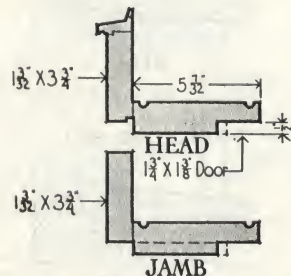
NO. 892

With double 1 1/8 inch Rabbet



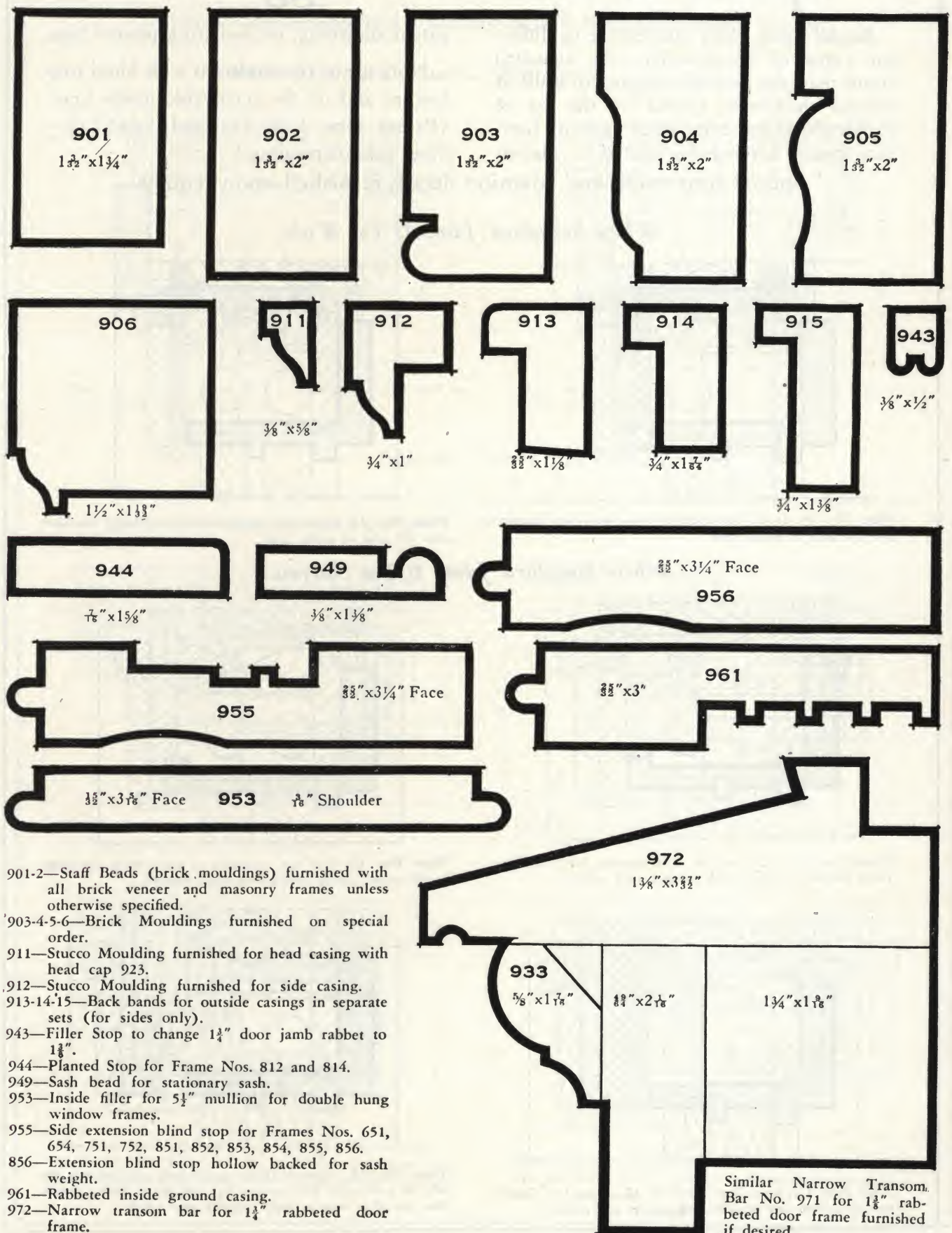
CIRCLE TOP HEADS

Circle top heads are furnished on special
order for all standard Andersen Frames.
Write for description and details.

DOOR FRAME NO. 809
To Match No. 609GARAGE DOOR FRAME
NO. 881

Head casing furnished 1/2 inch longer than
standard to accommodate swing-out doors.

Genuine White Pine Frame Mouldings Full Size Details



901-2—Staff Beads (brick mouldings) furnished with all brick veneer and masonry frames unless otherwise specified.

903-4-5-6—Brick Mouldings furnished on special order.

911—Stucco Moulding furnished for head casing with head cap 923.

912—Stucco Moulding furnished for side casing.

913-14-15—Back bands for outside casings in separate sets (for sides only).

943—Filler Stop to change 1 1/4" door jamb rabbet to 1 3/8".

944—Planted Stop for Frame Nos. 812 and 814.

949—Sash bead for stationary sash.

953—Inside filler for 5 1/2" mullion for double hung window frames.

955—Side extension blind stop for Frames Nos. 651, 654, 751, 752, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856.

856—Extension blind stop hollow backed for sash weight.

961—Rabbeted inside ground casing.

972—Narrow transom bar for 1 3/4" rabbeted door frame.

Special Construction Suggestions

Besides being easily convertible to different types of construction, the standard frame may also be easily adapted to walls of various thicknesses caused by the use of double sheathing, extra thick framing lumber, special furring for stucco or plaster, patent sheathing, or insulating plaster base.

Note use of the Andersen wide blind stop feature and of the removable inside liner. (Patent Nos. 1,595,958 and 1,648,712—other patents pending.)

Special conversion and adaption details furnished upon request

Where Standard Jamb Is Too Wide

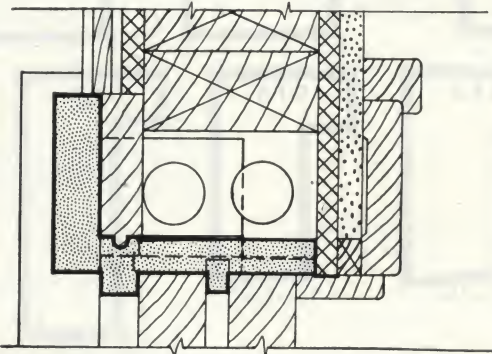


Plate No. 13. Inside liner removed and plaster base extended over the edge of pulley stile.

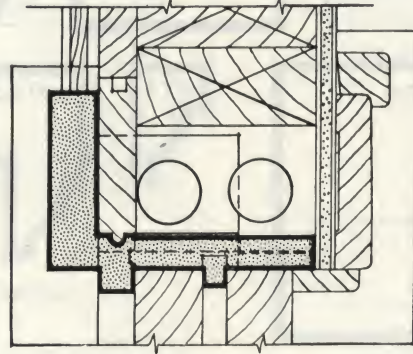


Plate No. 14. Inside liner removed and wall board extended over the edge of pulley stile.

Where Standard Jamb Is Too Narrow

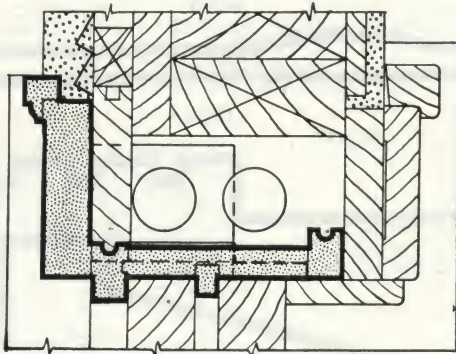


Plate No. 15. Stucco on lath with standard 25/32" furring. Jamb widened as shown with inside ground casing.

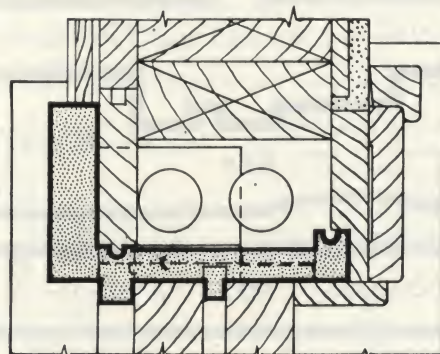


Plate No. 16. Full 2x4" studding or extra thick sheathing. Inside ground casing rabbeted to depth required.

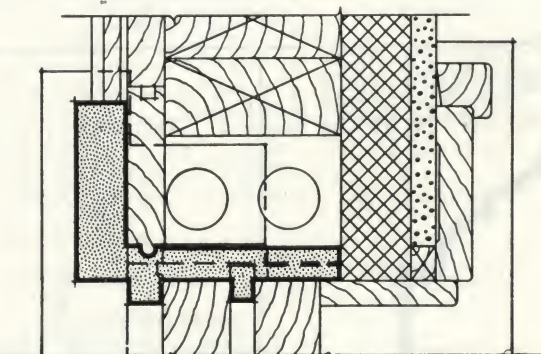


Plate No. 17. Inside liner removed and special 1 1/2" insulation and plaster base extended over edge of pulley stile.

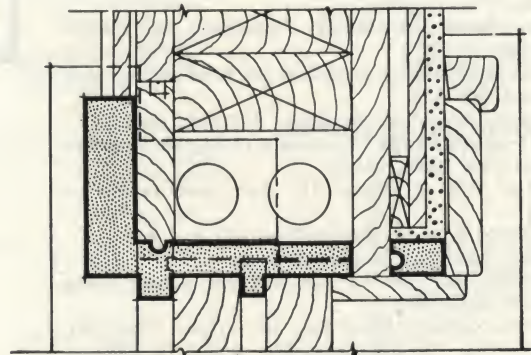


Plate No. 18. Standard thickness sheathing extended over the edge of pulley stile with furring, lath and plaster inside. Inside liner placed on edge to make required jamb width.

Special Construction Suggestions (Continued)

Special conversion and adaption details furnished upon request

Where Standard Jamb Is Too Narrow (Continued)

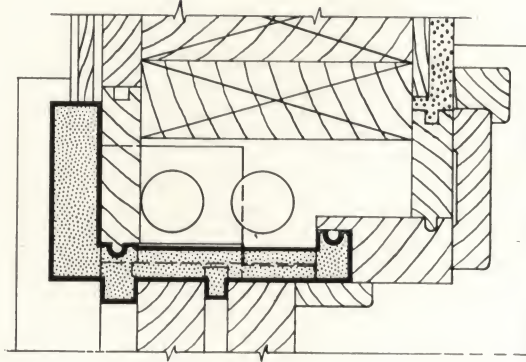


Plate No. 19. Standard jamb in 6" studding wall with extension jamb and standard trim.

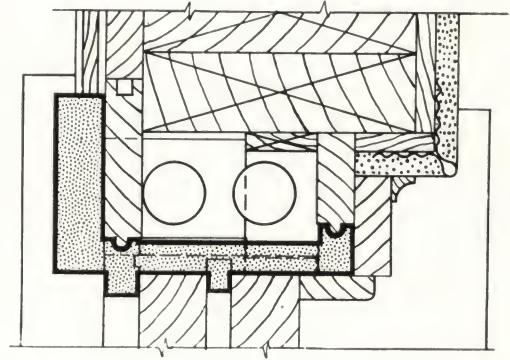


Plate No. 20. Standard jamb in 6" studding wall with plaster reveal and narrow trim.

Masonry Box Frames

The standard box frames may be used with any type of masonry wall. Below are given some suggestions not covered in the details on pages 12 and 13.

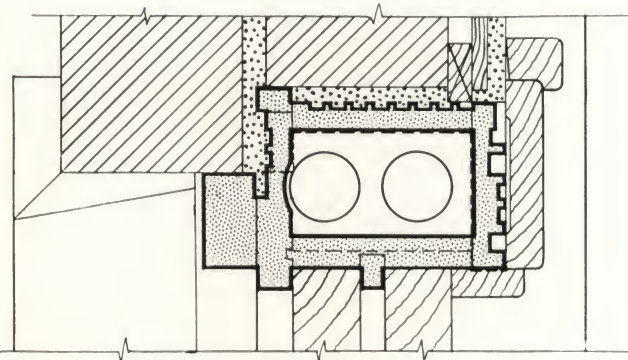


Plate No. 21. Box frame No. 671 in 8" two brick wall with lath and plaster on 1/2" furring strips.

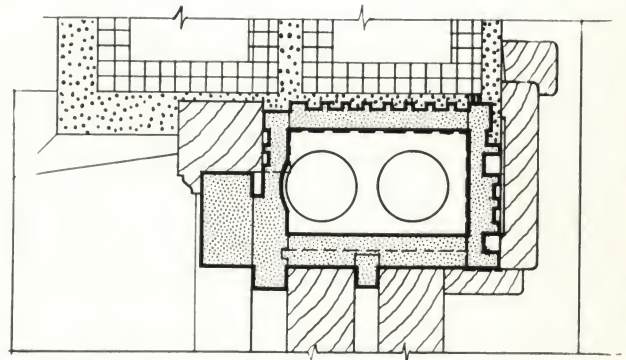


Plate No. 22. Box frame No. 671 in standard block or tile wall. (Anchor strip omitted.)

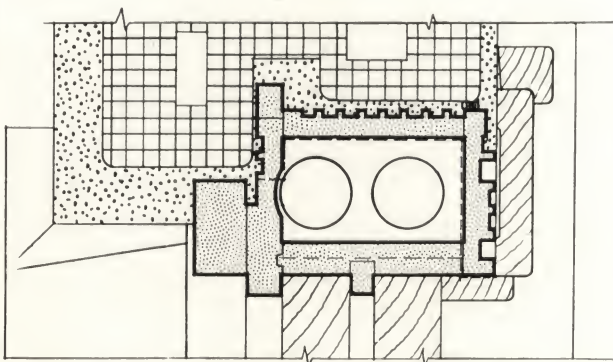


Plate No. 23. Box frame No. 671 showing 8" tile with special jamb block and plaster on tile. Note position of anchor strip to give narrower jamb width.

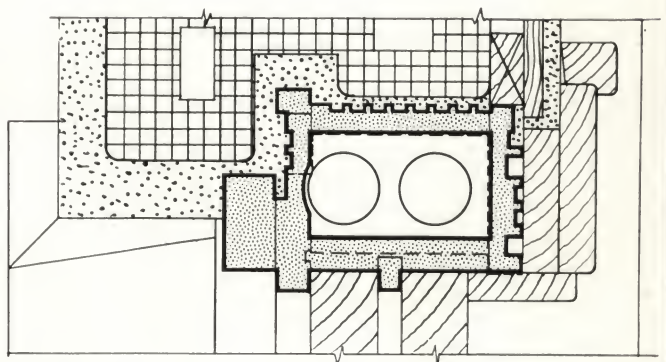


Plate No. 24. Box frame No. 671 showing 8" tile with special jamb block on 3/4" furring. Jamb widened as shown with inside ground casing.



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From the collection of:
Robert Vail Cole Jr, AIA
1962 – 2011



This shows one of
the new patented
Andersen features—
the locked sill - joint
for window frames.

